American Rescue Plan County Funding Request

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Operational Priority	□ 1: Essential	Timing Priority:	□ 1: Urgent		
	☐ 2: High-Impact		□ 2: 6 months − 1 year		
	☐ 3: Nice to Have		□ 3: 1 – 2 years		
			☐ 4: Long-term		
Total Project Budget:	\$123,000	ARPA Funding Request:	\$123,000		
☐ Yes ☐ No Is there FE/	MA, State or other Direct or G	rant Funding available? I	f Yes, please Specify below		
Other Funding Source:		Other Source Amount:			
Other Funding Source:		Other Source Amount:			
Other Funding Source:		Other Source Amount:			
OTHER FUNDING I	NFORMATION				
Provide any relevant ad	ditional information to explain	other funding sources id	entified for the project.		
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION				
key decision makers to decision	quickly understand the project. luate airborne hazards for cor	e services and review out and make recommendate and fit testing for essent eate a diverse supply of			
NEXUS TO ARPA C	GUIDELINES				
ARPA Reporting Catego	ry (from US Treasury Appendix	c 1 – see pages 3,4):			
□ 1 – Public Health		☐ 2 — Negative Eco	nomic Impacts		
☐ 3 — Disproportionatel	y Impacted Communities	☐ 5 — Infrastructure	\Box 5 — Infrastructure		
☐ 6 — Revenue Replacer	ment	☐ 7 — Administrative	•		
Sub-Category (from US 7	Treasury Appendix 1 – see pag	es 3,4):			

Please provide one Sub-Category designation: 1.5

Provide a brief description to justify how the project aligns with the ARPA-defined eligible uses of funds, and corresponding Treasury guidance (or to COVID-19 generally if "Other" Category selected).

COVID-19 is an airborne hazard endangering essential employees. Respirators, such as the N95 filtering facepiece respirator or PAPR, can provide employees with additional protection above a face mask when performing high risk core services.

NEXUS TO BOARD OBJECTIVES & COUNTY PRIORITIES / COMMUNITY IMPACT

Board Objectives (select any that ap	pply)		
□ Fiscal Stability/Core Svcs.		☐ Economic Dev	v 🗆 Broadband
☐ Cannabis	\square Housing	☐ Homelessness	5
County Priorities (select any that ap	oly)		
□ Costs related to COVID-19 response	☐ Encourage economic	recovery [Provide long-term benefits to County
expand impact? COVID-19 being an airborne haza Respirators, such as the N95 filterin	efit. Helpful questions to co many people does it serve rd that endangers essention g facepiece respirator or l when performing high risk o	ensider are: How is e? How will ARPA all employees prov PAPR, can provide ore services to pro	s this project important to the funding leverage other resources to iding high risk core services.
OPERATIONAL IMPACT			
Will the funds be used to pay for a c	lirect county cost or cost inc	curred by others?	□ County Cost □ Other Cost

Provide a brief description of how the project will impact your operations in the near and long term. Are additional

Qualifying essential employees for use of respirators, in accordance the County's Respiratory Protection Program and State and Federal regulations, will provide essential employees with additional protection from becoming ill when performing high risk core services. Insufficient resources existed to qualify employees for using respirators in preparation for the pandemic. Funding this project for three (3) years will ensure essential employees are qualified

resources required or can existing resources be leveraged to accomplish the project?

to use a respirator when new pandemic waves make core services high risk.

PROJECT TIMELINE / READINESS

What is the project timeline? How far along is it? What steps remain before it is "shovel-ready"? Phase 1 is the evaluation of the current Respiratory Protection Program for airborne hazards and to identify appropriate respirators for specific operations; this phase is anticipated to take 1 week from approval.

Phase 2 is acquiring respirators and having essential employees medically screened for approval to wear a respirator; depending on vendor's capacity this phase could take up to 4 weeks, but can run concurrently with Phases 1 and 3.

Phase 3 is training medically cleared essential employees on the proper use of respirators and fit-testing; this phase can be completed within a week if there are no delays with medical screening.

Phase 4 is maintenance which requires having medical screening performed as needed, then training and fit-testing annually, and replenishing supplies.

BUDGET DETAIL

In what SBU/Office 2/Account(s) will ARPA-funded project activity be incurred?

SBU	Ofc2	Account	Amount	Description
11015	275	521520	\$7,000	Respirator Protection Program review and recommendations
66	**	44	\$6,000	Respirator Training
66	**	44	\$75 , 000	Fit-testing for three (3) years, \$25,000 annually
66	**	44	\$20,000	Medical screenings
"	"	"	\$15,000	Respirators to include an assortment of filtering facepieces and powered air-purifying respirators (PAPRs)
		Total	\$123,000	Note: Total should match ARPA Funding Request amount

PROJECT POINT OF CONTACT

Name and title: _Nick Pool	e, Risk Manager_		
Dept. Head Signature:		 	



Appendix 1: Expenditure Categories

The Expenditure Categories (EC) listed below must be used to categorize each project as noted in Part 2 above. The term "Expenditure Category" refers to the detailed level (e.g., 1.1 COVID-10 Vaccination). When referred to at the summary level (e.g., EC 1) it includes all Expenditure Categories within that summary level.

1: Pu	blic Health
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination ^
1.2	COVID-19 Testing ^
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites,
1.4	Schools, etc.)*
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)
1.7	Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the
	COVID-19 public health emergency
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement,
	Isolation/Quarantine)
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to
4.40	COVID-19
	Mental Health Services*
	Substance Use Services* Other Public Health Services
	gative Economic Impacts
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs* ^
2.1	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid* ^
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers* ^
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs* ^
2.5	Household Assistance: Internet Access 1 Tograms Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention* ^
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers*
2.7	Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment,
2.1	Employment Supports or Incentives)* ^
2.8	Contributions to UI Trust Funds
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance (General)* ^
	Aid to Nonprofit Organizations*
	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality
	Aid to Other Impacted Industries
	Other Economic Support* ^
	Rehiring Public Sector Staff
	rvices to Disproportionately Impacted Communities
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning* ^
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts ^
3.2	Education Assistance: And to High-Poverty Districts ** Education Assistance: Academic Services* ^*
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services* ^ Education Assistance: Other* ^
3.5	
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care* ^
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting* ^
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System* ^



3.9	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other* ^
	Housing Support: Affordable Housing* ^
	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons* ^
	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance* ^
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other* ^
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators* ^
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation ^
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions* ^
4: Pr	emium Pay
4.1	Public Sector Employees
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers
5: Inf	rastructure ²⁷
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater
5.4	Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows
5.5	Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater
5.7	Clean Water: Energy Conservation
5.8	Clean Water: Water Conservation
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint Source
5.10	Drinking water: Treatment
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution
5.12	Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution: Lead Remediation
5.13	Drinking water: Source
5.14	Drinking water: Storage
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure
5.16	Broadband: "Last Mile" projects
5.17	Broadband: Other projects
6: Re	venue Replacement
6.1	Provision of Government Services
7: Ad	lministrative
7.1	Administrative Expenses
7.2	Evaluation and Data Analysis
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government
7.4	Transfers to Non-entitlement Units (States and territories only)

*Denotes areas where recipients must identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions (see Use of Evidence section above for details)

^Denotes areas where recipients must report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities (see Project Demographic Distribution section above for details)

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/cwdefinitions.pdf. For "drinking water" expenditure category definitions, please see: https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-national-information-management-system-reports.

²⁷ Definitions for water and sewer Expenditure Categories can be found in the EPA's handbooks. For "clean water" expenditure category definitions, please see: